Mashville Union.

For Freedom and Nationality.

S. C. MERCER, Editor

TUESDAY MORNING, NOV. 18, 1861.

Westated, last Sanday, that a correspondent of the Louisville Journal, writing from this place had made a great blunder in saying that the fortifications at this place had been constructed "under the direction and supervision of General NEOLEY," when the truth was that the construction of the fortifications had been curged by Governor Jonsson, in the first place, upon General Buzza, and were subsequently planned by and built by Capt. Monron. Our statement was not only correct, but we have the highest authority for stating that General NEGLEY himself, in one of his reports, expressly gave the credit of the works to the Chief Engineer, Capt. Monroy. General Nec-LEY entirely disclaims, officially, the praise thrust on him by this officious correspondent, whose statements were made without his knowledge.

In our remarks with reference to the great embarrassment, confusion, and oppression of the pass system, our purpose was to point out the unreasonableness, and futility, of hampering a hundred persons, for fear that they would earry information to the enemy, and then allowing even one disloyal person, to pass our lines, who would be certain to carry to England in six months would be more than was the heat and the danger from the the rebels all the intelligence which they wanted. Granting that the restriction was wise even, the few exceptions clearly rendered the restrictions wholly nugatory, and even gave them the appearance of oppression. It will make the matter no better to say that the exceptional cases, in which passes were given to rebels, came to the Commander of the Post, with high vouchers and endorsements. We will do General NEG-LEY the justice to say that in all our personal intercourse with bim, we have eve found him the most courteous and obliguag of gentlemen. We never solicited a favor for ourselves, or our friends, at his office, which he did not promptly grant. Consequently what we have condemned in his case has not had the remotest relation to ourselves. Our strictarea have not resulted in any degree from personal elight or provacation. We claim to be a better friend to-day of General NEGLEY, than the indiscreet correspondent of the Louisville Journal. Of our readiness to do him justice the columns of the Union have repeatedly given evidence. What we have censured, we censured because we sincerely believed that he was oppressing loyal people, and involving himself in a world of perplexities and annoyances, by attempting to do that which others could do much beter. We now do him the justice to say that he failed, where it is not probable that any Commander of a Post, could do that any Commander of a Post, could do himself any credit. The duties of a A great and terrible battle is probably hundred girls were usually employed; it lieved. The general commanding thanks would seem by the telegram that the full these gentlemen for their skillful serviof a most onerous, and perplexing, and in Virginia in the vicinity of the Rap- set of hands were not at work on the aggravating character. A thousand suc- pahannock or Culppeper. cessful decisions will bring him, no credit, and one mistake will bring upon his head a tempest of obloquy and censure. But the reason why we reviewed the Journal's letter, was not that we designed to cast any reflections upon Gen. NEGLEY. The letter deserved refutation and exposure, because, whether designedly or not, it was a mischief-making letter. The flattery which it heaped upon General NEGLEY, was nothing but a breast-work from which a gun might be fired at the official course of Governor Johnson, who is here by the appointment of the President of the United States. With unbearable insolence, it speaks of the presumption of the Governor of the State and says "there are too many wheels in the machinery." It would, no doubt, be highly agreeable for some of the inferior officers and hangers on in the army here, to have Governor Johnson deposed and the Union suppressed. The impressment capital at Richmond: of horses and other property, belonging to loyal, as well as disloyal persons, the unauthorized disposition of Government crimes (as robbery, &c.,) in Richmond; property for the benefit of private persons, and the shocking outrages perpetrated under pretence of foraging, could then be carried on with impunity, and without the risk of expenses of expenses of the energy nor expense in putting the expense of putting in the expense of the energy nor expense in putting the expense of the energy nor expense in putting that will supersede "spiking altoge but under the present region, it would resented in Cincinnati on Thursday. East Tennessee was pretty well repeated that will supersede "spiking altoge but under the present region, it would resented in Cincinnati on Thursday. Establish themselves, consider their complete the establish themselves, consider their complete the establish themselves, consider their complete the energy in that will supersede "spiking altoge but under the present region, it would resented in Cincinnati on Thursday. Establish themselves, consider their completes their indesting the establish themselves, consider their completes the establish themselves, consider their completes the establish themselves, consider their completes their indesting the establish themselves, consider their completes their completes their indesting the establish themselves, consider their completes their one of the enemy to require almost an army of policemen to the establish themselves, consider their completes their one of the enemy to require almost an army of policemen to the establish themselves, consider their completes their one of the enemy to require almost an army of policemen to the establish themselves, consider their completes their one of the enemy to require almost an army of policemen to the enemy to require almost an army of policemen to the enemy to require almost an army of policemen to the enemy to require almost an army of policemen to the enemy to require almost an army of policemen to the enemy to require almost an army of policemen to the enemy to require almost an army of policemen to the enemy to require almost an army of policemen to the enemy to posure and punishment. There are a down these bands, and, if the city govnumber of these military nuisances, who say that there is no lovalty in Tenness.

down these bands, and, if the city govfernment be unable to do it, then let Gov.
6th Tennessee; Coa Joseph A. Cooper, of the four security depending on a want of
ernment be unable to do it, then let Gov.
Letcher take the matter in hand, and sethe 1st Tenn. Cavalcy; and last but not "we have been indebted, during a greater say that there is no loyalty in Tennesse say that the first of the citizens of Virginia least, the removated Parson Brownlow part of the way, and that the Union is mentable state of affairs that a Virginia least, the removated says that F. Clark, while addressing the people of the last Tenn. Cavalcy; and last but not "we have been indebted, during a greater was free less, the removated beautiful that the Union is mentable state of affairs that a Virginian Commonweal lasts. The activity." son is in the way, and that the Union is moutable state of affairs that a Virginian Commercial says they all wore smiling

Jonnson, who has never failed to bring these petty military usurpations, depremander of the Post, an appalling amount ment by telegraph : of villainy and robbery would have been witnessed here. It is bad enough as it in this city used as a cartridge manufactory, having a large amount of powder will soen fall, and fall heavily on the heads of some officers whose pockets are yet unknown. bloated with Ill-gotten plunder.

influence the combatants. To interfere eral announcements since the commencecontest was going to end, he confessed shortly after the occurrence of the accihis inability to form any opinion; but if dent, could give but little. to a termination it would end in the sepanight to appreciate more the some union in America. Interference by force would do sufficient to feed the distressed cotton-operators for ten years.

Let our Generals resolve to leave no foes in their rear, and let them carry out this resolution rigidly. This is a war of fearful magnitude, so vast in all its proportions, that the people cannot turn aside or stop one moment to indulge traitors who have outlawed themselves. We have been indulgent in the extreme heretofore, and this indulgence has cost us millions destroying force. At one time it was of dollars and thousands of lives. The heart's-blood of the nation is too precious, by far, to be poured out in compromising the heat of the exploding shells, but up with traitors.

of loyalty, at the present time, on the lity, thousands of whom were interested, that some one was uninjured and conseplea that he is a British subject. We have quently a friend saved. very recently seen fellows, who, in another locality, were blatant and red-mouthed rebels, make this miserable plea for themselves. Out on such sneaking, skulking, dastards,

McChellan's worshippers can urge, why the powder taken into the manufactory he should not have been removed. He to be made up. The immediate cause of hasn't done anthing. But we suspect that the catastrophe can never be known. is just what the Government removed him ridges, in the same way they formerly

more than forty full regiments have been the fearful ravages of the fire that raged raised and organized in that city.

"We are not wild beasts! We are not tigers!-Richmond Whig. Your a lyin'.

Seven murder cases were tried in the scattering masses of iron in every direc-N. Y. city courts in one week, viz: Mary tion. No one could approach the fatal Real, the husband shooter; a young sea-man, who murdered a fellow sailor; a engine idle, unable to lend their aid. man who kicked his wife to death; ano- The roaring flames pursued their devoura negress who cut her hosband's throat der the bodies of torty young girls, pro-for abandoning her, and another case not tected in its horrible flerceness by the specified .- Boston Post.

Tolerably spry little town, that New York. If it "propels" at that rate much scene still more harrowing, if that was this excess of caution is the worst of all longer, it will be nearly as bad as Nash- possible, than the work of death—it was evils in a military leader. "The fault

been able, in times gone by, to restrain the sacrifice to the Moloch of war. wicked from the perpetration of such

" of the state of

the street of streets are suppose also that the street of the street of

for the incessant exertions of Governor The Terrible Disaster at Jackson, Archbishop Hughes on the War and Mississippi.

The Grenada (Miss.) Appeal of the 6th

Hon. Richard Coupen addressed his : The explosion of the Government acconstituents, in England, recently on the senal at Jackson, Miss., announced in our American war, and said it would be a pecurrences incident to war, and of which waste of time for foreigners to attempt to we have been called upon to make sev- country to which I belong in the war, or to recognize the South, ment of the present contest. Our only

The building occupied was a large compelled to make a guess, he would not two-story brick, formerly used as a city perous States. On the other hand I may make the same guess that Earl Russen and school-house. The upper story was used say that no day—no hour even—was Mr. Grapsrows did. He did not believe for the construction of ammunition for spent in Europe in which I did not, actually that if the way should seen he brought small arms, the work in which was perthat if the war should soon be brought small arms, the work in which was performed by young ladies and boys and girls. The lower story was devoted to ration of the North and South. Hethought the preparation of shell, etc. One genthose who professed so much for Italian unity tleman informs us that the report was that the accident originated in the latter department, and was caused by picking a shell. The walls of the building were more than anything else to strengthen entirely demolished, and the wood-work the Federal Government, and the cost to instantly set in a biaze, and so intense continual explosion of the shells in the building as the fire reached them, that it was impossible, up to the time the train left, to render any assistance to the unfortunates surviving the explosion, if there were any. For the same reason the exact loss could not be ascertained, but the scattering remains of some thirty that were blown to a distance had been col-

lested. The explosion was distinctly heard at Canton. In the city its effects were visble in every direction. Shattered windows several squares distant attested its thought a frame building a short distance from the scene, in which a large amount of powder was stored, would be fired by to our latest advices it had escaped. The If there is anything cowardly and con- and friends engaged in the building are temptible it is to see a fellow, who has represented to have been heartrending, been living in this country for years, and and continued up to the departure of the train. Not one was known to have espassing himself off as an American citi- caped from the building, yet an anxious peace, so long as the slightest hope of tries, and subsequently the books of rezen, attempting to avoid taking the oath hope was pervading the entire communof loyalty, at the present time, on the ity, thousands of whom were interested, hope of this kind had passed away I covery.

The Memphis Bulletin of the 9th says From a gentleman of this city, who was in that place on business at the time, we fearn that the explosion was not in the powder magazine, where several thousand pounds of powder were lying, There is one strong point which Gen. is very near the magazine. It was among but in the cartridge manufactory, which did at the corner of Third and Monroe shocking to tell, nothing could be done The Philadelphia Inquirer says that to aid the sufferers, or rescue them from furiously through the shattered building; for, among the finished work packed away to send off when called for, was a inth the fault of failure-that misforconsiderable number of shells. As the fire reached them, the awful instruments of warfare exploded, sometimes one, sometimes two, three, or more at a time, exploding shells, which appeared to be making war on their own account. ren! The loved ones that had left them

when we assert that it it had not been Baltimore Ping.

and explored or operate frontland I or would despetize the provide accorded to the sould a di-

the Feeling in Europe.

Archbishop Hughes has addressed a

"It has, no doubt, escaped mory that, during the fourteen or fifteen hours which I spent in Washington, I declined the acceptance of what would of many Federal officers and soldiers for stating. Private soldiers have come to our office and related acts of official scoundrelism to us, which made our blood boil with indignation. We rejoice to know that the scourge of chastisement to know that the scourge of chastisement to the causing a fearful concussion and a great loss of life. Of its occupants—boys, girls, and young for deciding, but I wished to consult on the United States may be duly punished.

St. Paul, Minn, Nov. 15.—Windham last the very last hour, there was a word uttered to me, not by any special member of the Cabi- two thousand majority. Dennelly the of many Federal officers and soldiers for stored in it, was blown up, causing a be to persons not of my rank a great to be made to the War Department, in orthan thirty, and may far overreach that not by any special member of the Cabi- two thousand majority. Donnelly (Rethority which it possesses, to the effect dred majority. The Angeal thus comments on the dis-ster: was a personal request, and would be considered a favor. In three minutes I decided that, without consulting any-body, I should embark as a volunteer to telegraphic column, is another of those accomplish what might be possible on the possible on the possible of the Atlantic in favor of the

> "What occurred on the other side I think it would be, at present, improper for between Europe and America. So far that peace has not been disturbed. But let America be prepared. There is no love for the United States on the other side of the water. Generally speaking, on the other side of the Atlantic the United ed in conversation in the same contemptuous language as we might employ to-Islands, or Washington territory, or Vany conver's Island, or the settlements of the Red River, or of the Hudson's Bay terri-

"This may be considered very unpolished, almost unchristian language proceeding from the pen of a Catholic archbishop. But, my dear Governor, it is Orleans. unquestionably true, and I am sorry that blast, in favor of blood spilling. Noth- to indicate her nationality. ing of that kind could be warranted by the slight correspondence between us, you can bear me witness that I pleaded find itself in the ascendency?"

[From the Whig.]

The following extract from an order recently issued by Major-General Van Dorn, is taken from the Grenada (Miss.)

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF WEST TRNN. Helly Springs, October 17, 1862.

Special Orders No. 84, III. The appointments of Generals Cabell, Phifer, and Armstrong to the command of brigades not having been conces and conspicuous gallantry on the battle-field of Corinth' and expresses his that the rebels, who seem to have become day of the explosion. After the explosion, the building burst into flames, and sorrow at being compelled to relieve them of their commands at this time, and the hopelessness of their efforts to when the smoke of battle has barely resist, have fallen back. Part of our unveiled that bloody but to them glo- troops occupied Holly Springs this mornrious field. Not theirs, nor the troops ing, and our pickets are now thrown out who so nobly fought the battle of Cor- for two miles south of that place.

> tune is his. By order of Gen. Van Dorn, M. M. KIMMEL, A. A. G.

The New York Times, in a critical analysis of Gen. McClellans's military character, concedes to him the possession of the highest abilities, and says his sole defeat has been that he lacked ther who killed his mistress with alcohol; ing work uninterrupted, reducing to cin- motive power; he has an excessive caution which cramps all his better energies, and practically disables him for aggressive warfare, the very first requisite The of which is boldness. The Times quotes sight was horrible, but there was another the very highest authority to show that the sight of screaming women and mad- of most commanders, however brave, dened men calling about for their child- said the Duke of Wellington, "is lack-The Danville Appeal speaks thus of the at the noon meal, rejoicing in their youth apital at Richmond:

The municipal police of the city have been able, in times gone by to restrain the sacrifice to the Moloch of war.

The Danville Appeal speaks thus of the lived ones that had lett them to read a battle, especially when armies and in the attractions of beauty like a are large—arising from deep moral anxiethem and in the attractions of beauty like a are large—arising from deep moral anxiethem and in the attractions of beauty like a are large—arising from deep moral anxiethem and in the attractions of beauty like a are large—arising from deep moral anxiethem and in the attractions of beauty like a are large—arising from deep moral anxiethem.

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The New York Tribune says that a contract them are large—arising from deep moral anxiethem. wardness in taking the last step to the issue," Napoleon remarked at St. implement to render guns useress when Helena: "Generals are rarely found to an army is compelled to abandon them, East Tennessee was pretty well rep- give battle; they choose their positions, that will supersede "spiking" altogether. resented in Cincinnation Thursday, establish themselves, consider their com- Its peculiarity is that any attempt on binations, but then commences their inde- the part of the enemy to remove it will cision; nothing is so deficult, and at the infallibly burst the gun and probably

LATE NEWS.

Washington, Nov. 15 .- Information dations, and swindling, before the com- linet. contains the following announce- letter to Secretary Seward, in which he having been received by the War Depart- near Madisonville, Hopkins county, killment that certain military commanders in Kentucky have, in violation of the act of Congress, been returning fugitive slaves from within our lines, to loyal as well as rebel masters, the Secretary of War has

ST. PAUL, MINN., Nov. 15.—Windham Clew Advertisements.

Mil.wauker, Nov. 15.—In justice to the loyal people of Wisconsin, it is proper to state that the recent draft troubles was principally confined to a class of Germans called Luxumbergers. Over 100 have been arrested in Ozoukee county, and the draft is being enforced promptly.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14 .- One of the Herald's correspondents just arrived additional information is such as we have | me to make public. I am not certain that | from Harper's Ferry reports that Stonewould do more harm than good, and fail been able to glean from passengers who any word, or any act or influence of mine wall Jackson moved his forces from the to bring forward cotton. As to how the arrived this morning, and who, having left has had the slightest effect in preventing vicinity of Front Royal. His army is either England or France from plunging now encamped at Pewtown, seven miles into the unhappy divisions that have from Winehester, on the Romney turnthreatened the Union of these once pros- pike. His force is estimated at from 25,-000 to 40,000 men. All agree that he has with him 40 pieces of artillery.

Washington, Nov. 14 .- The following dispatch has been received at the headquarters of the army :

HEADQUARTERR, CINCINNATI, Nov. 12. To Major : General II. W. Halleck :

General Kelly on the 10th inst. attackd Colonel Imboden's camp, eighteen States are ignored, if not despised; treat- miles South of Moorefield, Hardy, county, Va., and routed him completely, killing and wounding many, and capturing wards the inhabitants of the Sandwich his camp, fifty prisoners, a quantity of arms, and a large number of cattle, hogs, wagons, &c. The rebels were entirely dispersed and fled to the mountains. H. G. WRIGHT. (Signed)

Major-General Commanding New York, Nov. 14 .- 'The bark Mary Bently arrived this morning from New

Her Captain reports that on the 6th it is so. If you, in Washington, are inst., when in lon. 71 deg. 40 min, lat. 34 not able to defend yourselves in case of deg. 40 min, he saw an unknown threeneed, I do not see where, or from what master steamer painted black, with a red source, you can expect friendship or pro- bottom, which he supposes was the Alatection. Since my return I made a kind bams. At the time he knew nothing of of familiar address to my people, but her, but is now of opinion it was the not for them exclusively, in St. Patrick's rebel pirate. It was blowing a gale of Cathedral. Some have called it not a wind at the time and both himself and sermon, but a discourse, and even a war steamer were hove to. She had no signals

An extensive defalcation in the custom lamentations of those who had relatives a knowledge of my natural temperament house has been discovered. Sixteen or of my ecclesiastical training. From clerks in the liquid department have been suspended. The amount is variously stated at from \$150,000 to \$250,000. It in every direction for the preservation of has been done by means of wrong enits preservation remained. When all cord were destroyed to prevent the dis-

> the -. The Governor's message recommends the Territorial government to take Gen. Van Dorn--Rare Magnanimity. half a million dollars in stock in the Central Pacific Railroad Company, which proposes to construct a railroad from Sacramento to Washoe. He says, during the last four months the people have paid nearly a million dollars monthly for the transportation of merchandise from California. The railead connection would reduce the freight three-fourths, causing such developments that the road would pay from the increased business.

> > From the best information attainable the Nevada mines are the richest in the world and perfectly inexhaustible.

> > ·LA GRANGE, TENN., Nov. 13-Our forces have pressed forward so determinedly apprised of our formidable preparations

> > Col. A. L. Lee, with the 7th Kansas Cavalry, has driven in the enemy's pickets at Lumkin's Mills, on the Tallahat-chie, four miles south of Holly Springs.

> > Camo, Nov. 13 .- The rebels seem fully apprised of the intended Federal movements, and are making use of every means in their power to meet them Nearly all the troops from Askansas have crossed over to Mississippi. Holmes is said to have crossed at Vicksburg. One more defeat will end the rebellion in the West.

> > All the steamers at Cairo are engaged n transporting troops, and still they come -a mighty, irresistible, living avalanche that must sweep everything before it. The Mississippi squadron is now ready to move, and it only awaits the proper movement to be off.

We have been informed that Rev. Jas. If we do receive them from hell, we aila radical sheet and ought to be suppressed. We speak from personal knowledge without danger from the knik of the look favorable for a return to their homes the ship Brilliant, destroyed by the pithe Post immediately in order to gain
mid-night assassin or the "hilly" of the with the old flag to float proudly over rate Semmes, belonged to British subthe latest intelligence from his absent

GUERRILLAS ROUTED .- Information was received at headquarters in the city yesterday to the effect that Col. Foster's adhad surpised a party of guerillas complete, and at the last accounts Col. Foster was in pursuit of the discomfited

THEATHE.

EXCITING DRAMA! Tuesday Evening, Nov. 18, 1862, BLACK-EYED SUSAN!

SONG-St Arkansos Gentleman," - Mn. DUFFIELD TWO BONNYCASTLES!

THURSDAY, Complimentary Renefit to Mr. HARRY EVERETT,

\$50 REWARD.

STRAYED FROM THE STABLE OF LIEUT. IRVIN, (Quartermaster), on Saturday Evening.

One Dark Chestnut Sorrel Mare.

with light mane and tall ; between four and five ears old; about fifteen bands high. Any one re-urning her to No. 25 North Cherry street, at the eneral Railrost and Omnibus Ticket Office, will sceive the above raward. [Nov.18-30

Reimbursement of Officers

OFFICERS OF THE ARMY. who have been at any expense in the formation of their Companies and Regiments, can be

Reimbursed by Government,

by placing their Claims in the hands of CHARLES H. GREEN.

Igent for Collection of Claims against the Government OFFICE No. 38 NORTH CHERRY ST.

A GOOD STOCK OF THE FOL. 10 bying articles for sale, at fair prides, at H. CAMPBELL'S Crockery Store, No. 74 UBLIC SQUARE: Coal Oll, Lard Oll, Lamps, Oll Cans, Chimneys, Wicke, Candle Wick and Moulds, Loaf Lard, in kegs and barrels, Axes, Spades and Shovels; also, a good supply of a rockers, China and Glassware, &c., &c. Nov18-40

NOTICE!

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY

Fall and Winter Stock, CONSISTING OF Cloths. Heavy Cassimeres and

Vestings, &c., &c.

J. F. HOSRICH.

MERCHART TAILOR.

No. 3 South Market street, 24 door from Church. Nov18-3t

NOTICE!

THE UNDERSIGNED BEG TO INFORM THE

REMOVED from their Store on Union Street,

To No. 22 PUBLIC SQUARE,

previously occupied by Niemoteon & Hystenney.

55 The Ladles especially will confer a favor in

E. & J. NORTHMAN.

22 Public Square, two doors from College Steet.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

A LL PERSONS INDESTED TO M. POWERS. A on his Clothing business, are hereby notified that Southerd minney will be received in payment of their accounts for thirty days from date. His books and office is new at MYELS, HUST & CO. S. No. 72 North Market street.

Exchange on Louisville FOR SALE.

IN SUMS TO SUIT, AND HIGHEST PRICE PAID

U.S. Demand Notes,

A G. SANFORD & CO., EXCHANGE AND MONEY DEALERS,

No. 50, Codlege Street, Merchants' Bank Nov.9-1w. WANT TO PURCHASE

TEN THOUSAND Union and Planters' and Bank of Tennessee Money,

· FIVE THOUSAND Chattanooga and other Southern

Money, Which we will pay the highest price. Also, GOY-ERNMENT CHECKS.

W. E. CHILDS & CO., Nov12-1w ... BROKETS, 52 Callege street

DRUGS!

A LL KINDS OF DRUGS DOUGHT AT No. 10 Court atrest, mar I also as street